

*Unmanned airborne surveillance and target acquisition systems:* This project for remotely piloted vehicle technology for land forces was cancelled. Less capable helicopters and ground observers will be used instead.

### *Projects scaled back*

*Night observation device--long-range:* The purchase of 197 night surveillance devices, in addition to the 233 already planned, was cancelled.

*CF-5 avionics update:* The planned upgrade of fifty-six CF-5 aircraft to provide the Canadian Forces with a fully effective lead-in trainer for the CF-18 has been reduced. Essential flight safety avionics will be replaced, but head-up display systems will not be added to the aircraft.

*Main battle tanks:* White Paper plans to acquire up to 250 tanks were scaled back and delayed. Only those tanks currently in Europe, fifty-nine Leopard C1s, will now be replaced. Moreover, the project is on hold pending a decision to proceed with project definition at a later date. The main contenders for the tank replacement programme, originally estimated to cost \$2.4 billion, include the American M1A1, the German Leopard II, the British Challenger II, the French LeClerc and the Italian Ariete C1. Procurement of the new tanks was to have begun in about three years.

*Northern terrain vehicles:* A planned total of 820 new northern terrain vehicles for both NATO and northern territorial defence use, announced in mid-July 1988, was reduced to approximately 400. The project was originally to cost \$420 million and to last from 1988-1998. Implementation of this project now will not occur before 1995-1996. The northern terrain vehicles--Hagglunds BV 206--are to be built by Canadian Foremost Ltd. of Calgary in a joint venture with Hagglunds Vehicle AB of Sweden.

*Electronic support and training systems:* The planned number of new Challenger aircraft outfitted with systems for electronic warfare training was reduced from seven to a maximum of three.

*Tactical command, control, and communications system (TCCCS):* Plans to replace both combat radios and area communication systems were scaled back to include only radios and only for forces committed to the NATO European theatre. The project, announced 15 September 1988, was originally to cost \$81.7 million for project definition over its first five years. It was divided into three phases, including: radio systems, area communications systems, and automation systems. The radio system phase was estimated to cost \$1.3 billion for the purchase of 18,000 portable and vehicle radios. About thirty percent of the new radios were supposed to be assigned to the militia. The entire project, estimated to cost \$2.3 billion, was to be implemented over fifteen years. The contract for the radios is expected to be awarded in 1991.

### *Projects Rescheduled*

*Militia light armoured vehicles (LAVs):* The project to acquire approximately 199 LAVs and twenty-two tracked vehicles for the militia has been delayed. Acquisition will not begin before FY 1990-1991.